While presentations are going on please refrain from working on your presentations or surfing the web. I will be sitting in the back of the classroom so I will be enforcing this. You can email the presentations to yourself or use a memory key, disk to transfer the presentation to the main computer.

**Presentation Outline**

Max time: 10 minutes (should be able to do it in less time)

Slide 1: Title of talk, name, affiliation, i.e.,
*The presence of noise in experimental data*
Kenneth C. Williams
Michigan State University

Slide 2: Research question
This paper examined why experimental data might be biased as a result of problems relating to bad subjects

Slide 3: Summary of Theory (think of this as your hypotheses with a “because” clause.)
- It is hard to make generalization from an undergraduate population to the real population
- The experimental environment can yield useful results if the controls are carefully manipulated.
- There are problems when bad subjects are used

Slide 4: Testable hypotheses
- Experiments are good
- Experiments can yield useful results
- Bad subjects cause problems with validity

Slide 5: Crosstab summary
- xx% of people like experiments and % of people hate them. (Say that this shows that most people think experiments are good.)

- xx% of people think experiment are useful and xx% think they are not. (Say this supports my second hypothesis that experiments are useful).

- xx% of people think there is no problem with validity. xx% while xx% people think validity is a problems (say this result does not support my third hypothesis.)

Slide 6: Bivariate correlation summary
- People who liked experiments vs. People who hated them
  Coefficient= .03, T=1.99

(Say this indicates that people who thought that there was noise in experimental data also thought it was good. The relationship was significant at the .05 level.)
• Whether or not experiments are useful and the noise found in the data.
  Coefficient was .0444, T= .09.

(Say there was no relationship between these two variables.)

• Whether people think bad subjects causes problems with validity
  Coefficient = -.09, T= -3.99.

(Say this indicated that people thought that bad subjects resulted in validity problems. The relationship was significant at the .01 level.)

Slide 7: Regression
  Present the table and a profile

Slide 8: Alternative rival summary
  Just summarize your findings. No need to discuss specific crosstabs, bivariate relations or regression results. Just note if your rival was supported or not supported by the analysis (and which type of analysis supported it.).

Slide 9: Conclusion
  Did you find evidence for or against your theory? If your theory was proven wrong, why?
  You can make this a point slide.
  • Point 1
  • Point 2
  • Point 3